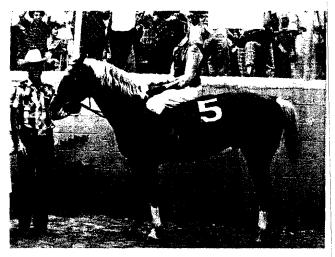


 A pasture scene shows the condition that Rutland strives for in his foals.



 Gold Pacific AAA was a track winner and the sire of Pacific Bailey.

Guy Ray Rutland: Horse Breeder

Come breeders raise horses known as "doers," and Guy Ray Rutland of Independence, Kan., is that kind of breeder. He was born in Okemah, Okla., southwest of Tulsa, and he spent his boyhood on his father's ranch. Guy recalls, "I was always around horses at home. Dad raised a few and bought a few to use on the ranch.

"As a boy—and this was before the American Quarter Horse Association was formed—I had a picture in my mind of the type of horse I liked. This type was an athlete; well-muscled, clean of limb, and able to do anything I wanted.

"I bought my first registered Quarter Horse in 1945. She was a seven-year-old daughter of Joe Hancock, and she had a colt at side by Little Jodie, a son of Little Joe Springer. The mare's conformation and breeding both

By RAY DAVIS

suited me—and her colt grew up to be my first stallion. I named him Little Jodie's Rocket. He sired some good foals, and one of his daughters was the dam of an AQHA Honor Roll barrel and pole bending horse, Adam's Rocket.

In 1943 and '44, Guy was trucking cattle and horses for a little extra income. One day a man from Chicago arrived in Guy's country and started buying horses: Quarter Horses, grade horses, and spotted horses. Guy remembers, "He hired me to haul a truckload to Chicago, and I was amazed at the prices he got for those horses. After that trip, I felt I could do well at that sort of thing. I returned home, bought a truckload of horses, and sold them in Indiana for a profit of \$1,000-a heap of money then.

"I met a lot of new people up

there and sold a palomino Quarter Horse to a young man. This man and I agreed that "yellow horses" were getting popular, and he talked to me about standing a palomino Quarter Horse stallion on shares in the Indiana area. I returned home and as soon as I could, set out to find one that suited me, one that was old enough to breed. I found a few, but they didn't suit me.

"It was in 1946 at the Ada, Okla., rodeo and Quarter Horse show when I finally found the palomino stallion I wanted, but he was only a yearling. My friend from Terre Haute, Ind., was with me when I first saw the yearling in a stall, and a 'for sale' sign was hanging over him, with the nickname Little Fox. The yearling was owned by Paul and Jack Smith, and to shorten a story, I bought him for \$1,250. Paul owned Hank H. then, and his brother Jack tried

• The "mare-motel" has 148 stalls 16 feet square, automatic waterers, infrared heating, an indoor arena, and office space.

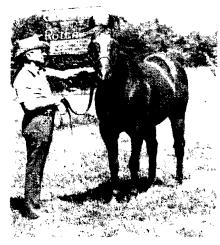


to sell me another son of Hank H., Mike Beetch, instead of the palomino. The yearling was by Hank H., out of Beauty Bailey, and was gold colored; I wanted to pick out his registered name. Since he was gold, a grandson of King, and on his dam's side a grandson of Old Joe Bailey, I had his name already—Gold King Bailey.

"I was getting the running bug then, and I matched a horse named Leo Jr., an own son of Leo, for a race 60 days later; Gold King Bailey was not even broke to ride. An eighth of a mile, 220 yards, was a popular distance at that time, and Gold King Bailey beat Leo Jr. with lots of daylight. It just ruined my thinking for anything else but a racing horse. After that, I felt the young stallion was too good to take north to stand at stud on shares."

Guy wanted to have some mares to breed to his stallion, and he began looking around Pawhuska for a few bargains. He paid only \$65 for the first mare he bought, but she had good bloodlines and conformation. He also bought a daughter of Doc Horn, two mares by Bullet Hancock by Joe Hancock, and a mare by Bootlegger. These mares were the first to be mated to Gold King Bailey.

Guy owned cattle as well as horses on his ranch, and kept busy with both programs. By the time he had a few foals by Gold King Bailey, some horsemen from Big Piney, Wyo., visited the area looking for some Quarter Horse stock. After they'd looked and priced



• Guy Ray Rutland and Pacific Bailey.

horses at many of the larger Quarter Horse breeders, they dropped by Guy's ranch. They purchased several fillies by Gold King Bailey and paid \$2,500 for the best one.

Afterwards, Guy dropped by the bank and showed his banker the \$2,500 check for one filly. The banker said, "You should sell those old cows and buy some more mares." Guy decided to follow his banker's advice, and since the '50s, Guy says, "Horses have been my only income."

Gold King Bailey, 1945-1964, was one of the all-time great Quarter Horse stallions. He was grand champion stallion at both Denver and Fort Worth in 1948—one of the few to earn this honor in the same year. He was one of the top match and purse race Quarter Horses in his day. He was raced only twice on approved tracks and made his AA Register

of Merit in the days when AA was the highest rating. He is the sire of 32 ROM qualifiers. His daughters have produced 99 ROM qualifiers, 27 show ROM qualifiers, and 7 AQHA Champions.

Guy has earned the titles of Leading Breeder of Race ROM Qualifiers from 1945 through 1975; Leading Breeder of Race Winners with Most Wins in 1967, 1970-75; and was the breeder of Pacific Dan, AAAT stakes winner and 1974 Champion Quarter Running Three-Year-Old Gelding.

Guy says, "Some people want to race, some like to rope, others want to cut, but I guess that I have the running bug. I like to raise a good-looking race horse; I would rather have a good-looking race horse that was AA rated than to own a sorry-looking AAA race horse. So I have always tried to breed for and stay with conformation and looks. I guess you could call my horses the middle-of-the-road type, having quality and muscle."

Guy is an unusual breeder from this standpoint: each fall, at public auction, he sells his entire foal crop as weanlings. Explaining his reasoning for this, he says, "By selling my foals at this early age, I'm able to keep more broodmares because I do not have yearlings and two-year-olds to take care of. I also find that my older, regular customers are my best customers; they seem to be satisfied and always return for my annual sales. Too, the fact that they get to see the entire foal crop assures them

 As a two-year-old, Pacific Bailey raced 19 times: 14 firsts and 3 seconds.



 Gold King Bailey was a great match race horse and proved to be a sire of winners.



that the foals have not been picked over in advance of the sale. I sell them all."

About his breeding program, he says, "I begin my breeding season at the first of February, as soon as it is safe to do so. I like to have the mares in the barn for a minimum of six weeks before breeding time and come around for their second heat period anyway. (Guy's barn has 148 stalls that each measure 16 by 16 feet, an automatic watering system, and infrared heat.) Entering the stalls at this time of the year, receiving good care and infrared heating, the mares shed off and have heat cycles just as pasture mares do in May."

As for his feeding program, Guy relates, "I have always been a good feeder, and I first learned how to feed by following my dad around when I was just a boy. He would mix a little bit of oats, bran, corn, some protein, and vitamins,

and stir it well. Since I learned to feed a mixture that way, I have always fed a combination feed that my livestock would do good on. For many years, I bought my feed from national brand companies, just as many people do. My working relationship with Stanley Kenney, a vitamin premix specialist, Lee Morrison, a nutritionist, and my resident veterinarian, Dr. George Pennell, led to the development of my own feed and eventually the Super Sup Equine Products, Inc., in 1972."

Starting with one Quarter Horse stallion, Guy selected, bred for, and acquired mares that would produce well-built race horses. Over the years, he has had stallions such as Gold King Bailey, Star Bright Moore, Gold Pacific AAA; King Leo Bailey, AAA stakes winner; Bar Money, AAA AQHA Supreme Champion; Jet Stop (never raced due to injury), a

sire of AAA stakes winners; Pacific Bailey, AAAT stakes winner and AQHA Champion; and Carrera Marble (TB), sire of show ROMs and a AAAT sire.

Guy also began a series of races several years ago for foals that were bred, raised, or sold from the Rutland Ranch. For instance, the Rutland Ranch Derby scheduled for 1979 has an estimated purse of \$35,000; The 1978 Rutland Ranch Derby has an estimated purse of \$20,000; and the 1977 Rutland Ranch Derby has an estimated purse of \$15,000.

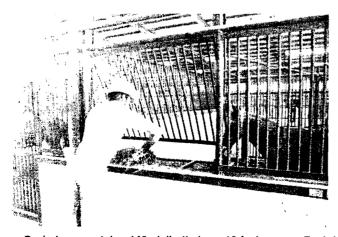
Guy has some of the very best of bloodlines; he has the land and horse-oriented facilities; he has his own feed company to furnish a superior feed; he has the skills of resident-veterinarian Dr. G.L. Pennell; he has his own promotional races; he sells his entire crop of foals; and he loves his life with horses.

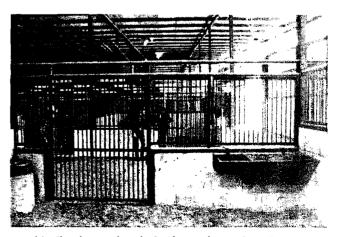
'76 Rutland Production Sale



• The facilities at independence, Kan., are large enough to handle the big crowd drawn by the annual production sale.

UY RAY Rutland has achieved an outstanding record with his own horse sales. First, he has the quality of foals the buyers are looking for; secondly, the foals are gentle and in top condition. Next, he has the facilities to accommodate a crowd. For novice buyers, the proven records of his horses and their wins reassure them-they will not have to seek assistance from more knowledgeable horsemen. Lastly, the large number of sale lots gives a buyer a great selection of sex and color (160 lots sold at this sale).





Guy's barn contains 148 stalls that are 16 feet square. Each has a combination hay and grain feeder, and an automatic waterer.

Guy has found that experience pays off. He would be one of the first to tell you that his first foals were not handled like the present crop, nor were they fed as well, although Guy did a lot of hand mixing with shovels and scoops.

As he says, "Different age horses and horses that do different things require different formula rations. I creep-feed my foals on Super Sup Foal Creep while they are still on the mares. Then, I switch to Super Sup Foal Grow after weaning. I highly recommend this feed for the next 12 to 18 months for the maximum growth and development of muscle and bone; for grooming and hair coat; conditioning for showing; and in aiding to close 'open knees' 30 to 60 days sooner than any other feed that I have ever fed."

Dr. G.L. Pennell, the resident veterinarian at the Rutland Ranch, keeps a close check on each of the foals from the time they are born. His routine worming program keeps them free from parasites, and daily checks of the pastures and fences guard against accidents. Larger than most, the creep feeders are built into large loafing sheds—protection for foals and the feed. With Dr. Pennell's records of health, and with Guy's knowledge of the foals, any blemish or known defect will be announced before an individual is sold through the auction.

The fall sale in October has been scheduled at that time for a number of reasons. Mainly, it is the normal time to wean foals and a slack time for the necessary extra labor to handle the halter breaking. The mares and foals are moved to the headquarters, and



 Guy Ray Rutland looks over a foal on pasture.

while there, the mares are separated from the foals and returned to their pastures.

Guy has found that it expedites the halter breaking process to let the foals do some of it themselves. He uses nylon halters, and soft nylon lead shanks. After catching and haltering a foal, the halter and lead shank will be left on the foal until sold. The stalls are so safe in their construction that it is impossible for a halter or a rope shank to hang anywhere, and the constant dragging serves to teach a foal to give to any pressure on his halter. Also, the dragging lead rope saves labor time in daily catching and handling sessions. Each foal is brushed daily, and time permitting, more than once. The older foals usually receive more handling. After feeding is done, the extra help can start immediately with halter-breaking. Each foal will have his feet picked up at gentling sessions, and his feet will be trimmed.

Another very necessary item for any good sale is a top auctioneer. Guy has one, the well-known Dean Parker of Logan, Utah. Not only can Dean do a commendable job of selling, but he has a vast knowledge of bloodlines and can quote histories of record-breakers in the racing world. I have worked many sales with Dean in the past, but he surprised me with a new talent for crowd pleasing that I had been unaware of until Guy's sale. Auctioneer Dean starts and ends his sale with delivery of songs; he has a great voice.

The production sale of '76 began at noon, and by 5 p.m., the 160 lots of foals had sold at an average of nearly \$1,600. The top-selling filly and individual of the sale brought \$9,600. The unnamed sorrel filly was a February foal sired by Pacific Bailey AAT, AQHA Champion, and out of Bobby Bar Bailey, AAA and AAAT producer. Her buyer probably knew of the filly's full sister, Cotton Pac, rated with a speed index of 105 and a stakes winner. It is too bad that the fine filly was not named in time for the sale; if she were, we could remember to watch for her at the race tracks in a year or so. We know that Guy Ray Rutland will be watching and checking on another of his top foals that has found a new owner. 🗺





By RAY DAVIS

HE 1976 National Cutting Horse Association World Championship Finals were held November 4-6 in Amarillo, Tex., and judges Bobby Brown, Jimmy Bush, and Bill Mowery scored 80 cutting horses competing for a purse of \$25,200-\$11,460 for the 34 nonprofessional entries, and \$13,740 for the 46 open entries.

In the first go-round of the nonpro cutting, Gay Tom, owned by Allen Reilly, Refugio, Tex., and Kingstream, owned by David Gage, Wichita Falls, Tex., split the first two positions with identical



• The first annual Oklahoma Barrel Racing Futurity, sponsored by the Oklahoma Cowgirls Association, was held in Nelagoney, Okla., October 16 and 17, 1976. Best of the 50 entries was the sorrel stallion Otoe Jones, owned by Charles and Glenda Lowrance of Ratliff City, Oklahoma. Otoe picked up nearly \$1,400 in prize money for his owners; he was ridden by Lowrance's 12-year-old daughter Charlotte.

scores of 220½ points. Royal Hank, owned by Larry Shearin, Creve Coeur, Mo., was third with 220 points. In the second go, Flying Freckles, owned by Dick Win-

ger of Davis, Calif., earned the top score of 221. Scores of 219 split second and third between Dry Doc, owned by M.L. Chartier, Fair Haven, Mich., and King Caperton, owned by Harold Knox, Baton Rouge.

With the scores tallied from the nonpro finals, Larry and Royal Hank topped the list with a total of 654½, taking first place and \$1,261. Boon Bar, owned by Gary Kennell, Phoenix, and Dry Doc split second and third with identical scores of 654. Dry Doc's seventh in the first go moved his earnings to a total of \$1,356, and Boon Bar's winnings totaled \$951. Flying Freckles was fourth with 652½, winning \$1,421. Fifth-place winner Kingstream marked a total of 652 points, winning \$1,261.

In the open cutting, Gay Tom won the first go with 221½ points. Mr. San Peppy, owned by the King Ranch and ridden by Buster Welch, was second with a 220 score. Kingstream was ridden by David Gage to third place with 219½ points. Peponita, owned and ridden by Matlock Rose of Gainesville, Tex., was fourth with 219 points.

The second go of the open was a close contest with only a half(Continued on page 71)





• These people and their Guy Ray Rutland horses are in the Pawhuska, Okla., winner's circle—not in the center of a horse show arena. And it's the colt, not his mother, who's responsible for the first-place trophy. The event was the Dinner Bell Derby; the unweaned loals, on one end of the track, were released to join their dams at the other end. The result was a riderless horse race. The year was 1958.